

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE KNAPP & CO.
 Charles W. Knapp, President and Gen. Mgr.
 George L. Allen, Vice President.
 W. A. Carr, Secretary.

Office, Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.
 (REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 DAILY AND SUNDAY SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK.

By Mail in Advance Postage Prepaid.
 One Year, \$10.00
 Six Months, \$6.00
 Three Months, \$3.50
 Any three days, except Sunday, one year, \$1.00
 Sunday, with Morning Edition, one year, \$1.50
 Special Mail Edition, Sunday, \$1.25
 Sunday Morning Edition, \$1.00

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS.
 Per week, daily only, 4 cents
 Per week, daily and Sunday, 11 cents
 TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE.

Published Monday and Thursday—one year, \$1.00
 Remit by bank draft, express money order or registered letter.

Address THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

Reflected communications cannot be returned under any circumstances.

Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

POSTAGE PAID PER COPY.
 Eight, ten and twelve pages, 1 cent
 Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages, 2 cents
 Twenty-two and twenty-four pages, 3 cents
 Thirty pages, 4 cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
 Counting Room, Main, 1100
 Editorial Reception Room, Park 16
 Vol. 94, No. 124

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1901.

WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

QUALIFY FOR PRIMARIES.

Thoughtful voters in St. Louis who desire to render their full service as citizens during a period of exceptional moment to their home city will duly qualify themselves for the primary elections.

The failure of good citizens to vote at the primaries is the foundation-stone of machine power and boss domination.

If the professional politicians and spoliars are allowed full swing at the primaries they can so shape things that the better element is thereafter powerless to prevent machine domination and the nomination and election to office of machine candidates.

Thus far, the announcement is made, the registration for the primaries has been very light.

The attention of all voters is hereby earnestly called to the necessity of effective work at the primaries in behalf of the New St. Louis.

Every citizen should now attend to the matter of his qualification for the primary elections. The duty is imperative and of the greatest importance. Make a call at the central registration office.

OVERPROTECTION.

Germany's present condition of trade depression, involving nearly all lines of industry, is so serious as to justify governmental fear of a period of stagnation likely to prove dangerous in arousing popular discontent.

There is some reason to believe that this likelihood accounts for Emperor William's tremendous anxiety to negotiate reciprocity treaties with the United States which shall tend to bring about better trade conditions in Germany.

That country's solidarity as an Empire necessarily depends to a certain extent on national prosperity. An era of disaster and suffering among the working classes would inevitably weaken the bonds holding United Germany together, furnishing arguments against the Government which would be effectively used by agitating political parties.

Should Emperor William, however, permit his uneasiness at this prospect to drive him to the length of inaugurating a commercial war against the United States because of our possible refusal to agree to the reciprocity treaties which he desires he will not materially better matters for his countrymen.

Germany is in competition with the world. If her industries are congested it must be because mistakes of method or of trade legislation have created difficulties.

Placing a tariff embargo on American products would aggravate, not cure, the ills.

The significant truth that Germany's recently intensified feeling toward England is also due to strong English competition in the world's markets makes this point more obvious than ever.

There is reason to believe that Germany's great mistake is too much trade legislation; too much protection and too much subsidy. Emperor William threatens to "smash things to pieces" unless the United States Government signs reciprocity treaties favorable to Germany.

More liberty of trade and less of the Emperor's interference would be better.

MODERN METHODS.

In the current number of McClure's Magazine George B. Waldron shows his statistical bent by estimating just what modern methods of production have done for people whose present-day necessities were old-time luxuries.

Unless the demand continued to grow with the supply the introduction of machinery would have an evil. Yet to this day the readjustment of conditions has always proved helpful to workmen.

There were not so many women's clubs a century ago; probably because each woman found plenty of work to do in furnishing the clothing for the family. Formerly the housewife spent from twenty to forty hours knitting a pair of stockings. Now machinery completes a pair in nine minutes.

By the modern carding machine one operator can turn out yarn 2,500 times as fast as by the old hand card. In making thirty yards of cotton sheeting the modern woman is of course relieved of all labor unless she happens to work in a factory. She formerly took 270 hours to prepare the yarn from the raw cotton. One person now does the same amount of work in sixty-five minutes.

The weaving took seventy hours more. An operative to-day, tending four looms, makes the thirty yards in two hours. She afterwards spent five hours to make a pair of overalls. In a modern factory a half-hour is required.

An old-time shoemaker spent a fortnight making shoes for one family. One man's work in a present-day factory would do the same labor and in better shape. How many fathers and mothers of to-day have pumped away at the churn handle and wondered if the butter would ever gather. Under favorable conditions a half-hour was required to make one pound of butter. One or two minutes of man's labor in the modern creamery goes into each pound.

Western farmers use traction engines with which to do their plowing, attaching a half-dozen gangs of four plows each, with a slider and harrow to each gang. One man's work is worth that of twenty who use the old methods. Self-

binders and steam thrashers have multiplied one person's effectiveness forty or fifty fold. Corn can be planted in one-tenth of the time required by old-fashioned methods. Steam power now husks corn in a twentieth of the time required formerly.

So with furniture. Five hours were required to make a chair that can now be set up in forty minutes. Rocking chairs with cane seats can be turned out seven times as fast to-day. One person's work for a day produces now two million matches, while fifty years ago 60,000 were produced. One person can turn out a million pins a day. Old processes required thirty times as much work to make one watch as at present.

An expert will take an hour to set up a thousand pens of type. A linotype takes nine minutes. Franklin's press, with two men, printed a thousand four-page papers in twelve hours. A sixteen-page edition of The Republic can be printed and folded on a quadruple press at the rate of a thousand in three minutes. Eight hours later the paper will be on sale in Kansas City, nearly 300 miles away.

RESULTS WILL TELL.

No better ratification of the Charter amendments election could be given than that in the office of Mayor Wells Wednesday afternoon when the heads of all departments of the city government assembled to discuss generally the plans for the New St. Louis. In the promises of co-operation and the pledges of active work the way is cleared for a regeneration of the city's physical being.

Since his induction into office, Mayor Wells has justified the confidence that the business interests of St. Louis placed in him. At no time has he shown a disposition to conduct the business of the municipality on other than lines laid down in commercial life. He has striven after economy in expenditures and the rendering of the highest possible service.

Before entering on the wholesale street and sewer improvements contemplated in the Charter amendments there must be harmony through all branches of the municipal government. The official who fails to adjust his views to the general sentiment will stand alone as an obstructionist.

By calling together a "cabinet" session of the heads of departments, Mayor Wells has given each man an opportunity to place himself on record. Their willingness to act together and the tone of their expressions are consonant with the high aims of the Mayor. Every man at the meeting put himself in harmony with his associates. The voice of one was the voice of all.

Mayor Wells is right in advocating that there be no partisanship in the work that will have to be done. City Counselor Schnurmacher and Supervisor of Lighting O'Reilly called attention to the necessity of extending the conduit system before streets are reconstructed.

Mr. Hermann placed the amount that will ultimately be spent under the supervision of his department at \$2,200,000. Ordinances are now pending before the Municipal Assembly for the beginning of this work.

Street Commissioner Varrelmann has a large clerical force busy drawing plans and specifications for extensive street reconstruction. President Hornsby of the Council and Speaker Cronin of the House of Delegates both pledged support for measures looking toward the creation of the New St. Louis.

All of these expressions are up to the standard demanded by the citizens who voted for the Charter amendments. The real test will come in the substantial character of the work that will be done in accordance with the speeches. There can be but one ultimate basis for judgment—results.

Unless the men gathered in conference fulfill these self-imposed obligations there will be nothing but condemnation. Unless the sewers are built, the street paved, the wires buried and the alleys improved the "cabinet" session will have been in vain. Happily, the known official integrity and efficiency of the executive officers upon whose shoulders this work will fall make improbable any final result except good work and popular satisfaction.

CARE OF THE SICK.

Another St. Louis hospital has been put in the way of advancement by substantial subscriptions. At the annual meeting of the Missouri State Baptist Association in Springfield \$75,000 was assured the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium in this city, enough to clear the institution from debt and leave an endowment of \$12,000. All but \$5,955 of this sum was raised in St. Louis.

As one of the largest local hospitals the joy of the Baptists over the successful straightening out of the financial difficulties connected with their hospital will be shared in this city. The large nest-egg which should be the beginning of a liberal endowment will put the sanitarium on a footing with many other like institutions in St. Louis.

The past two or three years have been fruitful of much generosity on the part of our citizens. St. Luke's has secured enough money to make a removal to a more suitable site in the western part of the city advisable. The Jewish Hospital is nearly ready for occupancy. St. Anthony's, on South Grand avenue, was completed less than a year ago.

This aside from the New City Hospital, which should be finished as soon as the passage of a constitutional amendment provides the authorization of a special levy for building purposes. Methodists will have a representative hospital when the immense Barnes estate is put into buildings, the ground having already been purchased.

EXCEPTIONAL.

Thoughtful persons will not condemn the use of antitoxin because of the sad deaths that have followed the injection of the material prepared under the direction of the Health Department.

According to report, the animal from which the antitoxin was secured died from tetanus. That children who have been treated with the serum from this animal have been afflicted with the same disease is reasonable ground for supposing that the tetanus of the horse has been transmitted.

Needless to say that this is an extraordinary case. The probabilities of a repetition are remote. Since the introduction of antitoxin the deaths from diphtheria have decreased in this city alone

from 36 per cent to 8 per cent. The injection of the serum is regarded as the only safe treatment.

Post-mortem examinations will determine if the recent deaths following the use of the antitoxin are due to carelessness. Whatever the findings of the coroner, the need of watchful preparation of the serum will be impressed upon officials and the medical fraternity. A renewal of the recent trouble will be highly improbable.

QUALIFIED.

Miss Helen Gould's acceptance of the presidency of the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is a distinct advantage to the enterprise. That she has found the duties to her liking was expected by those who are familiar with her high sense of responsibility to the public.

Perhaps more than that of any other woman in America her example of unselfish devotion to what she believes the right has created kindred movements. Through in everything, she has put away frivolity for the serious matters of life. Her philanthropies are in line with her high personal character.

With Miss Gould to preside over the deliberations and to direct the work of the Board of Lady Managers, the World's Fair will take on a new meaning to many who have failed to appreciate the full significance and importance of the undertaking. So far all the ladies selected as collaborators with Miss Gould are representative of the best in American womanhood.

Those departments of the Fair which will be affected by the Board of Lady Managers will be stimulated by an enthusiasm that is characteristic of the past work of these women in lines of public usefulness. The Lady Managers are of such standing that the ability and resourcefulness which they will bring to their task will lend a dignity and forcefulness to the whole Exposition.

DECEPTIVE CONDITIONS.

With the opening of the quail season to-day thoughtless hunters may carry the slaughter of birds to an extreme. If wardens are alert the shipment of game may be effectually prevented. However, the best protection will be in the voluntary forbearance of conscientious sportsmen.

Reports from many parts of the State indicate that game seems more plentiful than usual. No reason why this should be so is given. There is good cause to believe that the reports are untrue, in one sense of the word.

Last summer's drought killed nearly all the underbrush. Small game will have difficulty in finding cover during the fall and winter. The dry weather has made food scarce. Necessarily the game must congregate in the few favorable places. Even if the actual numbers were the same as in former years the open character of the country makes game seem more plentiful in spots where it appears at all.

For the sake of hunting in the future let sportsmen use moderation. The slaughter of the next few months may change Missouri from a State with good hunting preserves to one with no small wild game.

Charges that have been preferred against Judge Sidener of the First District Police Court should be investigated. If the specifications are true, the Mayor should remove the official. If they are untrue, Mr. Sidener deserves vindication. The rumors regarding the conduct of this minor court should be settled at once and without favor.

Now that the authoritative exhibit of Missouri's finances is about to be made public the Globe-Democrat's campaign of abuse and misrepresentation will reach its inglorious end—and break out in a new place.

If a "cabinet session" of the heads of municipal departments can be held two years hence, and the speeches made at the first session Wednesday afternoon read without a misgiving, St. Louis will be satisfied.

Developments show that not until after the Constitutional amendments are passed next fall can two new High Schools be built. The only regret is that the election is so far off.

St. Louisans who know General Smith are confident that the Samar Islanders will discover that something has struck them before he gets through with his punitive measures.

Judging from Germany's present industrial crisis the Kaiser's threat to "smash things to pieces" is based on a conviction that he has already done too much governing.

London anarchists cheered for Czolgosz on the day of his execution, and their cheers found an echo in the breasts of American anarchists. The murderous breed is the same the world over.

As a part of the New St. Louis the new City Hospital now in course of construction should be in complete possession of all modern improvements.

As the responsible body in the making of the New St. Louis the Mayor's Cabinet now faces a magnificent opportunity for distinguished service.

Little surprise will be felt over the efforts of two Chicago citizens to sell their ears. Chicago has done most of its work with the mouth.

Chief Kiely's pride in the appearance of the police force promises a police performance of duty based on the self-respect of prideful men.

If Speaker Cronin is really "ready at all times to do what he can for the benefit of the New St. Louis" he can and will do a great deal.

Alaska's enterprising determination to make a big World's Fair exhibit certifies to her knowledge of an excellent advertising medium.

Perhaps the best way for those St. Louis bachelors to get a modern home would be to marry typical St. Louis girls.

A Monett preacher will speak on "The Plague of Old Mide." Did Moses forget this one when he left Egypt?

Big deals in local real estate are becoming of such frequent occurrence as to excite no special comment.

MISS ELLEN WALSH WILL WED WILLIAM MAFFITT.



MISS ELLEN WALSH.

Miss Walsh who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, and William Maffitt, have announced their engagement to their friends.

Society could hardly be said to be surprised, as the engagement really dates from last spring and has been tacitly understood by friends for several months.

Miss Walsh is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh. Mrs. Charles Palms of Detroit, the eldest daughter, is now here visiting the family at the Southern Hotel, where they have taken apartments until their new home is completed. Miss Walsh, who is one of the prettiest and most patriotic-looking girls of her set, is a Georgetown convent graduate of two years ago. She was chosen queen by the Velled Prophet in 1898.

Mr. Maffitt is one of the best-known young men of town. He belongs to several clubs—the University, Country, Fair Grounds, St. Louis and Kinloch—and takes an active part in the business world, as well as in that of society. He is generally liked and is always interested in projects that call for loyalty to St. Louis.

He is a thorough sportsman, rides and drives good horses, plays golf and polo, and knows more than most inlanders on the subject of yachting.

The match will unite two of the oldest and best established families in the city—and is highly satisfactory to all the relatives on both sides.

No date has been determined on for the wedding. The Walsh family is in mourning for Mr. Edward Walsh, and so no festivity is likely to mark the announcement of the engagement.

Mr. Thomas Maffitt, brother of Mr. William Maffitt, will be the first of the sons to wed, his marriage to Miss Sadie Pierce taking place the last of this month.

PLAYHOUSE FAVORITES.



ELEANOR KENT.

Theodore Thomas and an orchestra of twenty musicians will give a series of St. Louis concerts on the following dates: November 8 and 9; March 7 and 8; April 4 and 5.

Guy Lindsey and his pupils will be seen at the Germania Theater next Tuesday evening in a dramatic programme.

"Ben Hur" will have its first St. Louis presentation November 18. More than 300 persons will be required in some of the scenes. For many years General Lew Wallace considered the strong religious interest an insurmountable bar to the dramatization of his novel. Happily, a way out of the difficulty was found. It was proposed that the figure of Christ be omitted from the representation. There are but few references to Him until the final act, when His presence is suggested by a shaft of the purest white light.

Lieber & Co. have found it impossible to secure time in a satisfactory New York Theater for the date fixed for the initial appearance of Mrs. Patrick Campbell and her London company in this country, and have therefore arranged for her opening at the Grand Opera-house, Chicago, on Monday, December 30. Her opening play there will be the Louis N. Parker version of Sudermann's "Marta," in which character Mrs. Campbell has achieved her greatest success. She will remain in Chicago for two weeks, appearing in repertoire, and on January 12 will begin her New York engagement at the Theater Republic.

Jan Kubelik, the violinist, has just concluded a successful tour of prominent Austrian and German cities, the performances in Prague and Buda-Pesth particularly having been more than ordinary in point of interest, enthusiasm and attendance. After two concerts next week on the Continent, he goes to London for a single farewell performance at the large Queen's Hall, November 12, calling the following day for this country.

One of the comedy characters in "The New Yorker," in which "Dax" Daly is starring, is De Long Green, a billionaire with a frantic fear of dying rich. He has a brief soliloquy as follows: "The rich man who dies nowadays takes an awful chance. Think of the contested will, the bogus widow, the alleged children by a secret marriage. Yet another unexpected calamity has just overtaken me. I have made a million dollars more."

Work on the Comedy characters in "The New Yorker," in which "Dax" Daly is starring, is progressing so rapidly that Mr. Keogh is confident of opening the house about November 15. This will be a record in the history of the Metropolitan Opera-house. It will have 500 seats on the lower floor, 825 in the balcony, and a gallery that will hold more than 1,000 persons.

Ethel Barrymore begins her engagement at the Olympic Monday evening in "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines." The old song of the same name has been revived and bids fair to become popular once more. It was first sung here by Horace Lindard, a long-forgotten favorite, whose wife, Alice Dunning, was a stage beauty of twenty-five years ago.

CAVALRY OFFICERS GIVE BALL AT THE BARRACKS.

Invite Many Guests From the City to Participate in Their Halloween Festivities—Mrs. Jacob Van Blaroom Receives—Marriage of Miss Roberta Campbell and Eugene B. Lawson in Indian Territory Interests St. Louisans.

Officers of the Fourth and the Eleventh Cavalry, now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, gave evidence of their hospitable turn of mind last night by inviting a number of young persons from the city to a Halloween ball, the new and commodious administration building being the scene of events.

Despite the rainy night and the unfortunate distance which the barracks is from town, debutantes and their elder sisters showed conclusively that they could not withstand the fascinations of blue coats, yellow stripes and brass buttons and went down to the barracks on special cars by the dozens.

Ample and attractive preparations had been made for their arrival. Arms and amusements met the incoming cars and conveyed each fair maid in safety and dryness to the building, where large and comfortable dressing-rooms were arranged and where the ballroom presented a most attractive sight.

Halloween symbols were everywhere predominant. The hall was garlanded with many bright-hued autumn leaves, with many large and grotesque-looking pumpkin lanterns, each lighted from within, placed at effective intervals. The lanterns, by the way, furnished amusement for the evening just preceding the dance, when all the officers, their wives and the guests generally of the post, gathered together and carved the faces.

Long strings of sweet apples hung from the rafters, giving a fruity odor to the room, and large wooden bowls were filled with apples floating on water, furnished much sport in the well-known Halloween plan of "bobbing for apples."

Decorations Artistically Arranged.

The American flag was predominant, draping the band stand, the walls, and festooned from the ceiling. Mr. E. W. Meade of New York, a brother of Lieutenant Meade, who is visiting for a few days at the barracks, lent his artistic eye to the scheme of decorations. The drawing-room, where the ballroom was a gay and pretty sight.

The chaperons who received were: Mrs. Edwards, wife of Major Edwards; Mrs. Kress, wife of Colonel Kress; Mrs. Hunter, wife of Major Hunter, and Mrs. Rowell, wife of Captain Rowell.

All the officers of the Eleventh and Fourth were regarded as hosts of the evening. With their families they included: Major Hickey, Major and Mrs. Edwards, Major and Mrs. Hunter, the Misses Hunter, Colonel and Mrs. Kress, Major and Mrs. Winter, Captain and Mrs. Benson, Captain

and Mrs. Haines, Captain and Mrs. Rowell, Captain and Mrs. O'Shea, Lieutenant C. T. Boyd, who was chairman of the Committee on Arrangements; F. T. Arnold, Guy Cushman, whose family belongs to St. Louis, and who renewed old acquaintance with many friends last night; T. E. Taylor; Lieutenant Haight and Mrs. Haight; Lieutenant Dorcy and Mrs. Dorcy; Lieutenants Ames, O'Dell, Meade, John Symington, George Baird, D. Tompkins, A. J. Mohn, Naylor, and Doctor and Mrs. Leeper.

The floor was in good condition for one that had never been danced on before, thanks to the diligent efforts of Lieutenant Boyd's soldiers, who covered about grating wax and rubbing it in with their boots during the entire afternoon.

Among the St. Louisans who found this first hop at the barracks to be a decided success, were:

Misses—Lotta Klemm, Virginia Wright, Emily Wickham, Marjorie Oliver, Rosaline McKee, Mary McKee, Virginia Thompson, Susan Thompson, Mary Temple Scott, May Scott, Julia Knapp, Nellie Baggett, Lila Simpson, Emily Wickham, Marjorie Oliver, Mary McKee, Susan Thompson, Mary Temple Scott, May Scott, Julia Knapp, Nellie Baggett, Lacie Hopkins.

Mrs. Jacob Van Blaroom gave the first large afternoon function of the season yesterday at her handsome Westmoreland place home, which has recently been remodeled and refurnished. Mr. and Mrs. Van Blaroom were abroad almost all of last year, and this entertainment consequently

was the first given at their home in many months.

Miss Julia Hodge, niece of the hostess, is guest of the house at present and received with Mrs. Van Blaroom yesterday, wearing a gown of pale pink crepe and Irish lace. Mrs. Van Blaroom appeared in a heavy white brocade, threaded delicately with gold, and the bodice almost covered with fine old rose point lace.

The house was a bower of flowers, various sorts being used throughout the rooms, combined with greens. The dining-room was in pink, the table covered with Battenberg, and festooned with pink satin ribbons, lighted with ink shaded candleabra. Bedside-maid roses completed the pink symphony.

Mrs. Van Blaroom invited a group of young matrons to assist in serving and in the general entertainment. They were Mrs. Al Nichols, Mrs. Edward L. Adreon, Mrs. Henry Buckeier, Mrs. Warren Clark, Mrs. Guido Pantalone, Miss Cook and Miss Goldard served punch in the hall, while Miss Jessie Wright, Miss Eppenschied, Miss Jeanne Capen, Miss Marie Pesquet, and Miss Ella Cochran attended to the serving of frappe and other afternoon sweets.

Despite the stormy day, the number of callers was very large. Mrs. Van Blaroom plainly has a more lengthy visiting list than any other society matron of town, and the crush throughout the rooms between 4 and 6 was enormous.

A wedding in far Indian Territory which has interested many St. Louis people is that of Miss Roberta Campbell, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Campbell of Alloway, I. T., and Mr. Eugene B. Lawson of Nowata, I. T., which took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents in Alloway.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were among the early residents of their section. They own a magnificent country place, or rather ranch, and their home is the center of gaiety and culture for the surrounding country. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers, brought from St. Louis and arranged with much skill by St. Louis florist. The drawing-room, where the Reverend Doctor J. I. Murrow, who is a life missionary of the Baptist Church in that region, performed the ceremony, was a bower of American beauty roses, palms and ferns.

It was a noon wedding. The ceremony took place at 1 o'clock, and was followed by a course luncheon for 300 guests, many of whom being visitors at the Campbell ranch. Miss Harriet Gore was maid of honor, while Mr. W. W. Winget served the bridegroom in the capacity of best man. Miss Lucy Campbell, the bride's sister, was bridesmaid, and

Mr. T. R. Glass, the groomsmen.

The bride was handsomely gowned in heavy white satin duchesse with some old point lace on the bodice; and a tulle veil enveloping her figure, fastened with pearls. She carried a round bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids were in white and pink, their gowns being of silk mousseline, and they carried bouquets of pink roses.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Lawson took their departure for an extended stay to Kentucky, where the Lawson family connection lives, and to Virginia, where Mr. Campbell's people have lived for generations. They will visit for several weeks, going later to New York and Philadelphia. Their cards announce that they will be at home after January 1, at Nowata, I. T., where Mr. Lawson is engaged in the practice of law.

The marriage of Miss Florence Renne of Maryville, Kan., and Mr. W. H. Tidball of Oklahoma City, Ok., took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's father, Mr. E. N. Renne, of Compton Heights. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock by the Reverend Doctor Ingram, and was witnessed by only a few relatives and intimate friends. The bride was given away by her brother, and a sister acted as matron of honor. Miss Renne was daintily gowned in white Paris lawn and carried a large bouquet of chrysanthemums.

The young couple departed on an evening train for an Eastern trip, and will be at home to their friends after November 15 in Oklahoma City, Ok.

CITIZENS DONATE A COLLEGE BUILDING.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 31.—Work has just begun on the new \$25,000 building for Lincoln College, which has been recently been dedicated by the citizens of this place. Besides the gift of the new building, the old one is to be remodeled and more thoroughly equipped and the school placed on a much better footing. Through the liberality of James Milliken, \$30,000 was added to the endowment on July 1, and a bequest will soon be available which will make another addition to that fund.

The college was founded in 1855 and its corner stone was laid by General Richard J. Oglesby during his first term as Governor of Illinois. The college and the De-

catur Industrial College are affiliated as the James Milliken University and are under the supervision of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Albert R. Taylor, until this summer president of the Kansas State Normal School, left that position to accept the presidency of the University, he being an alumnus of Lincoln. Doctor James L. Goodrich, former president of the University of West Virginia and a man who is known as an advanced educator in the East as well as in the West, is the dean of Lincoln College.

It is planned to lay the corner stone of the building this fall and to dedicate it at the time of the commencement in 1904.



TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR STRUCTURE ON WHICH WORK HAS BEGUN.